പബ്ലിക്ക് സർവ്വീസിൽ എല്ലാസമുദായക്കാർക്കും ജോലികൊടുത്തുവരുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതു എല്ലാവർക്കും അറിയാവുന്ന ഒരു കാര്യമാണ്. ഒരു സമുദായത്തിൽ പെട്ടതുകൊണ്ട് ഒരാൾക്ക് ജോലികൊടുക്കുകയില്ല എന്നുള്ളതു നയം ഗവണ്മെൻറിനില്ല എന്നുള്ള സംഗതിയും ഓരോ സമുദായത്തിനും ബോദ്ധ്യമുള്ളതാണ്. എങ്കിലും അങ്ങനെ ഒരു വാദം നടന്നു വരുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് അതിനെ പരിഹരിക്കാനായി ഒരു കമ്മിറ്റിയെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്ന് തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

കോർട്ടുകളിൽ നിന്നു മാറ്റുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള സംഗതികൾ ഇവിടെ വന്നിട്ടുള്ള റിപ്പോർട്ടുകളെ വച്ചു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതാണ്. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഒന്നുകൂടി ആലോചിക്കാം.

[The policy of the Government in regard to schools generally has been stated in reply to other members who spoke on the subject. It is well known that all communities are given equal opportunities in the public service and that no one is by reason of his community excluded from service. A committee is proposed to be appointed to examine the general question of recruitment to service. My replies in regard to the removal of the Holy Koran from the courts were based on reports received. The matter will again be considered.]

164. Needs of the Muslims.

MR N. SHAHUL HAMEED (*Municipal Council, Padmanabhapuram*), who made his representation in Tamil, at the outset urged on the Government the desirability of having separate electoral constituencies for the Muslims, for the Legislative Council, as was done in British India and Cochin. Although this important need of the Muslims was represented more than once in the Assembly, nothing had been done yet.

Speaking of the representation of Muslims in public service, the member said that some members had spoken on this subject before him and others were waiting to speak on the same subject after him. That in itself was an indication of the importance of the problem. Thanks to the benevolence of His Highness Sri Mulam Thirunal and the efforts of the Muslims themselves, they can now boast of many educated men among the community, as the applications for appointments would clearly show. In these days when every community was wrangling for the appointment of members of their community in the Government service, the attitude of the Government towards the Muslim community in this respect was a deplorable one. Although it was a matter for congratulation that many members of the community were appointed in the public service, yet it was one of painful surprise to see that, considering the population of the community and the number of educated Muslims, the number appointed was very small. The member therefore exhorted the Government to consider very carefully the claims of the educated Muslims for appointment in vacancies that may arise in future.

Further, for nomination to representative institutions such as the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly and the Legislative Council, only the claims of the Muslims of North Travancore were considered. In the opinion of the member, this bespoke a very bad state of affairs and a request was made to remedy it.

The member then expressed gratitude to the Government for having appointed as Inspector of Mahomedan Schools one in whom the community had full confidence. The member was grateful to Government for their having appointed Arabic *Munshies* and Koran teachers, but on this point he had one representation to make, *viz.*, that the pay of these teachers was not commensurate either with the work that they turned out or with the pay of teachers of other languages. He requested the Government to do what was necessary in the matter.

In view of the sacrosanct character of the Koran, the member also requested that it might be removed from the courts.

DEWAN'S REPLY: *நீங்கள் சொன்ன விஷயங்களையெல்லாம் உங்களுக்கு முன்பு வந்தவர் சொல்லியிருக்கிறார். கூடுமானது செய்யலாம் அதனால் பிரத்தியேகமான மறுபடி வேண்டியதில்லையென்று நினைக்கிறேன்.*

[All the points raised by you have been represented by the members who spoke before you. I do not think that a separate reply is necessary. Whatever possible will be done.]

The Assembly adjourned at 5 P. M. to meet again at 11·30 A. M. the next day.

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